Scenario: #1 - Fabricated Flashboard Riser, Metal

Scenario Description:

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the embankment. They are often fabricated from vertical pipes with the stoplogs located in the middle or sheet steel in a box shape. Cost estimate is based on a "Inline" flashboard riser shop fabricated using a 4' tall - 36" smooth steel pipe, a 90' long - 30" outlet pipe passing through an embankment. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the barrel length in feet (Inch-Foot).

Before Situation:

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter. In addition, the landowner wishes to provide for a way to control the water surface elevation in a wetland area. The landowner wishes to enhance and enlarge the area to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

After Situation:

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), Wetland Restoration (657), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barrel Length (ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,240

Scenario Cost: \$9,973.88 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.08

Cost Details (by category):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation		-				
Earthfill, Roller Compacted		Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.73	300	\$1,119.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted		Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.90	15	\$73.50
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY		Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.65	4	\$190.60
Labor						
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	10	\$181.10
Equipment Operators, Heavy		Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$23.61	4	\$94.44
Skilled Labor		Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$25.07	7	\$175.49
Materials						
Steel, Plate, 3/8"	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$13.16	10	\$131.60
Pipe, Steel, 2", SCH 40	1105	Materials: - 2" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	\$4.48	12	\$53.76
Pipe, Steel, 36", Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$96.20	4	\$384.80
Steel, Angle, 3" x 3" x 1/4"	1372	Materials: Angle, 3" x 3" x 1/4", Meets ASTM A36	Foot	\$3.32	24	\$79.68
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials	Each	\$3.65	64	\$233.60

Materials

Cattle Panel	Welded wire cattle panel typically 1/4" galvanized steel rods, 50" high x 16' long. Materials only.	Each	\$20.70	3	\$62.10
Pipe, Steel, 1", SCH 40	1102 Materials: - 1" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	\$2.04	22.5	\$45.90
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980 Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$13.68	5	\$68.40
Pipe, Steel, 30", Std Wt, USED	1361 Materials: - USED - 30" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$75.35	90	\$6,781.50
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609 Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness great than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.		\$1.73	12	\$20.76
Mobilization		·	·		
Mobilization, very small equipment	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pup truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Cabe multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.		\$60.08	1	\$60.08
Mobilization, medium equipment	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	1	\$217.57

Scenario: #2 - Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser

Scenario Description:

An Inline Water Control Structure (WCS) composed of plastic that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concern: Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at point along a pipe extending through an embankment, providing ease of access to the structure and provide better protection against beaver activity. There are commercially available models composed of plastic that are commonly used when the width of the "stoplog" wier is 24" or less. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on using such a commercial product. The typical scenario is an inline structure with a width of 20", height of six feet. The pipe is 90' of 15" SCH 40 PVC (inlet and outlet combined) passing through an embankment.

Before Situation:

The landowner wishes to provide for a way to control the water surface elevation in a wetland area. The landowner wishes to enhance and enlarge the area to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

After Situation:

A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), Pond (378), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barrel Length (ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800

Scenario Cost: \$6,443.13 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.58

Cost Details (by category) Component Name		Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	10	component bescription	Oilit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	COSC
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.65	8	\$381.20
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.90	15	\$73.50
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.73	300	\$1,119.00
Labor				•		
Equipment Operators, Heavy		Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$23.61	8	\$188.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	16	\$289.76
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$25.07	3	\$75.21
Materials						
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	\$3.65	37	\$135.05
Pipe, Steel, 2", SCH 40	1105	Materials: - 2" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	\$4.48	12	\$53.76
Pipe, PVC, 16", SCH 80	1353	Materials: - 16" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Foot	\$41.34	90	\$3,720.60
Cattle Panel	1409	Welded wire cattle panel typically 1/4" galvanized steel rods, 50" high x 16' long. Materials only.	Each	\$20.70	3	\$62.10
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Materials only.	Square Foot	\$13.68	1.5	\$20.52
Pipe, Steel, 1", SCH 40	1102	Materials: - 1" - Steel SCH 40	Foot	\$2.04	22.5	\$45.90

Mobilization

Mobilization, medium equipment	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	1	\$217.57
Mobilization, very small equipment	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$60.08	1	\$60.08

Scenario: #3 - Culvert, HDPE, Less Than 30 Inches

Scenario Description:

Install a new HDPE culvert under 30 inches in diameter to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be a 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing for culverts ≥ 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960

Scenario Cost: \$1,833.37 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.91

Cost Details (by category):		Price			
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.90	45	\$220.50
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.00	5	\$10.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	10	\$181.10
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24"	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24" diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Foot	\$18.65	40	\$746.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$24.25	5	\$121.25
Rock Riprap, Placed with	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials,	Cubic	\$59.69	2	\$119.38
geotextile		equipment and labor to transport and place	yard			
Mobilization	_					
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	2	\$435.14

Scenario: #4 - Culvert, CMP, Less Than 30 Inches

Scenario Description:

Install a new Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) culvert under 30 inches in diameter to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be a 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing instead for culverts ≥ 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960

Scenario Cost: \$2,058.57 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.14

Cost Details (by category):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.90	45	\$220.50
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.00	5	\$10.00
Labor				·	•	•
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	10	\$181.10
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$24.25	5	\$121.25
Pipe, CMP, 24", 12 Gauge	1417	24" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 12 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	\$24.28	40	\$971.20
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$59.69	2	\$119.38
Mobilization	•		•	•		•
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	2	\$435.14

Scenario: #5 - Slide Gate

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the installation of a permanent screw-type slide gate structure to control the conveyance of water. The typical size is a 2' diameter opening. The slide gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. The slide gate is made of steel and has a hand operated mechanical lifting system, i.e. screw. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 533-Pumping Plant.

Before Situation:

A channel or pipeline is in need of a head gate to control the flow of water.

After Situation:

A 2' diameter, manually-operated, screw-type slide gate is installed to control the flow of water.

Scenario Feature Measure: Feet Diameter (of Gate)

Scenario Unit: Foot
Scenario Typical Size: 2

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Scenario Cost: \$2,694.92 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,347.46

Cost Details (by category	/) :		Price			
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.65	6	\$285.90
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hour	\$25.07	12	\$300.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$23.61	6	\$141.66
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	12	\$217.32
Materials						
Screw gate, cast iron, 2' diameter, 10/0 head	1862	2' diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	\$1,531.63	1	\$1,531.63
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	1	\$217.57

Scenario: #6 - Flap Gate

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the installation of a permanent flap (tide) gate structure to control the direction of flow resulting from tides or high water or back-flow from flooding. The typical size is a 2' diameter opening. The gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. It is made of steel and operates automatically. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are:

Before Situation:

A wetland or other area is in need of a flap gate to control the direction of the water.

After Situation:

A flap gate 2' wide is installed.

Scenario Feature Measure: Feet Diameter (of Gate)

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2

Scenario Cost: \$1,622.09 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$811.05

Cost Details (by category	Cost Details (by category):								
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost			
Equipment/Installation									
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.65	6	\$285.90			
Labor									
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	12	\$217.32			
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hour	\$23.61	6	\$141.66			
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc	Hour	\$25.07	12	\$300.84			
Materials									
Flap Gate, 24"	2099	24" diameter cast flap gate. Materials only.	Each	\$458.80	1	\$458.80			
Mobilization									
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	1	\$217.57			

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control Scenario: #7 - Flap Gate w/ Concrete Wall

Scenario Description:

Install a concrete cut off wall with tide gate at the outlet of a channel. A typical scenario would be installed in a 25 foot channel, 6 foot deep, with 2:1 side slopes. A concrete wall will extend 10 feet on each side, and include a 4' flap gate structure to control flooding. Work includes site preparation, forming and pouring concrete, backfilling and acquiring and installing the tide gate.

Before Situation:

Tides or flooding inundate and affect water quality of wetlands or other managed systems.

After Situation:

Tide or flood inundation is controlled. Associated practices could be Aquaculture Ponds (397), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control (400), Constructed Wetland (656), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Field Ditch (388), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation Water Management (449), Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (610), Subsurface Drain (606), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Restoration (657), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644).

Scenario Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Concrete

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yard Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$10,343.73 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,034.37

Cost Details (by category):						
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$313.38	10	\$3,133.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.73	200	\$746.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.00	200	\$400.00
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	1	\$18.11
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$23.93	4	\$95.72
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4' diameter	1745	4' diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	\$5,514.96	1	\$5,514.96
Mobilization	-					
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	2	\$435.14

Scenario: #8 - Rock Checks for Water Surface Profile

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped rock structures with points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for three check dams with a top width of 3', max height of 6', min height of 3', and 28' length; containing an average of 19.3 cubic yards or 29 tons of rock for a total of 87 tons. The check dams are underlain with geotextile fabric. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the Water Surface Profile elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Tons of rock installed

Scenario Unit: Ton

Scenario Typical Size: 87

Scenario Cost: \$4,130.66 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$47.48

Cost Details (by category	·):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft		Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$1.29	84	\$108.36
Labor						
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	8	\$144.88
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile		Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place	Cubic yard	\$59.69	58	\$3,462.02
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment		Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$415.40	1	\$415.40

Scenario: #9 - In-Stream Structure for Water Surface Profile

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped concrete structure which points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for one cross vane with a effective length (Streambed width) of 36', and total length of 65', effective height of 3', max height of 6', and a 3' by 1.5' footer; containing 19 cubic yards of Concrete. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the water surface elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Streambed Width

Scenario Unit: Linear Foot Scenario Typical Size: 36

Scenario Cost: \$7,017.48 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$194.93

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Acre Foot \$105.03 Water management, Flooding 969 Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. \$105.03 & dewatering Concrete, CIP, formed 38 Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in \$313.38 19 \$5,954.22 Cubic reinforced formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by vard chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. \$2.00 48 Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with Cubic 18 \$36.00 Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes yard equipment and labor. Labor General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, Hour \$18.11 10 \$181.10 shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. \$37.95 \$265.65 234 Labor involving supervision or management activities. Supervisor or Manager Hour Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc. Mobilization 1137 Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- Each \$60.08 1 \$60.08 Mobilization, very small equipment up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously. \$415.40 Mobilization, large equipment 1140 Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 Fach 1 \$415.40 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.

Scenario: #10 - CMP Turnout

Scenario Description:

A corrugated metal pipe (CMP) equipped with a slide gate diverts water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a 15 inch diameter gate and pipe that will transmit approximately 4 cfs of flow.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A 15 inch diameter CMP is installed through the canal containment dike,. A 15 inch diameter slide gate is attached to the upstream end of the pipe. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$650.22 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$650.22

Cost Details (by category		Price				
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.65	2	\$95.30
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	4	\$72.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$20.15	2	\$40.30
Materials						
Pipe, CMP, 12", 16 Gauge	1269	12" Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gage. Material cost only.	Foot	\$10.64	10	\$106.40
Slide gate, steel, 1' diameter, low head	1830	1' diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	\$118.21	1	\$118.21
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	1	\$217.57

Scenario: #11 - Concrete Turnout Structure - Small

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with slide boards or panels diverts irrigation water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a four ft tall, two foot wide, and five foot long turnout structure.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A two foot wide and four foot tall turnout structure equipped with slots for slide boards and panels conducts water through the canal berm into a field. The concrete structure is five feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field elevation or ditch bottom elevation. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$912.13 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$912.13

Cost Details (by category	r):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	920	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.65	1	\$47.65
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$313.38	2	\$626.76
Labor	•		•	•	·	
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$20.15	1	\$20.15
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	1	\$217.57

Scenario: #12 - Concrete Turnout Structure - Large

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate diverts irrigation water from a canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a six ft tall, eight foot wide, and ten foot long turnout structure. A sloping trash rack fabricated from rebar is installed on the inlet. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet..

Before Situation:

A delivery canal exists, but a means to move water from the canal into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal to meet irrigation requirements. A eight foot wide and six foot tall turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate conducts water through the canal berm. The concrete structure is ten feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field or ditch bottom elevation.

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$2,893.41 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,893.41

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) 1760 1 Equipment/Installation \$47.65 \$190.60 Backhoe, 80 HP 926 Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range | Hour of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. 38 Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in \$1,566.90 Concrete, CIP, formed Cubic \$313.38 reinforced formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by vard chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. Labor \$80.60 Equipment Operators, Light 232 Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Hour \$20.15 Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, Hour \$18.11 10 \$181.10 shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Materials Welded Bar Grate, metal 1980 Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4"x Square \$13.68 48 \$656.64 3/16" bars on 1" spacing with cross rod on 4" spacing. Foot Materials only. Mobilization Mobilization, medium \$217.57 1139 Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between Each \$217.57 1 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. equipment

Scenario: #13 - Flow Meter

Scenario Description:

Permanently installed mechanical or electronic water flow meter with cumulative volume and rate index. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities

Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Scenario Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$1,861.84 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$186.18

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name

ID

Component Description

Unit

(\$/unit)

Quantity

Cost

Labor

General Labor

General Labor

231

Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.

permanently installed. Includes material, labor and	Each	\$1,789.40	1	\$1,789.40
1450	training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. 1450 10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes material, labor and installation.	materials spreader, flagger, etc. 1450 10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes material, labor and	training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. 1450 10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes material, labor and	training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. 1450 10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes material, labor and

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control Scenario: #14 - Flow Meter with Telemetry

Scenario Description:

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic flow rate and volume index and data telemetry transmission system. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch magnetic flow meter, with electronic index output and telemetry data transfer system for monitoring irrigation system flow rate.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities

Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data from a personal computer or cell phone at any time. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Scenario Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10

Scenario Cost: \$4,603.70 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$460.37

Cost Details (by category	y):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
General Labor	23	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	4	\$72.44
Materials						
Flow Meter, with electronic Index and telemetry	145	1 10 inch Magnetic Irrigation Flow Meter, with electronic index and equipped for telemetry, permanently installed. Includes material, meter appurtenances, and installation.	Each	\$4,531.26	1	\$4,531.26

Scenario: #15 - Steel Toe Wall

Scenario Description:

When water quantity is a resource concern in the region of an existing irrigation system, a steel toe wall structure may be installed as part of a irrigation tailwater diversion system to control the elevation of water in drainage or irrigation ditches and to divert irrigation tailwater into other structures such as sediment traps and irrigation tailwater basins, in order to utilize water more efficiently and help minimize irrigation induced soil erosion. The typical job is for a structure that has a 160 ac drainage area and a 2.9 ft drop that consists of 227.5 sq ft of steel and includes all materials, equipment, installation, labor and mobilization. Associated Conservation Practices: 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 320 - Irrigation Cannal or Lateral; 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 447-Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery, 350-Sediment Basin.

Before Situation:

A delivery canal exists, but a means to divert irrigation tailwater into other structures such as sediment traps and irrigation tailwater basins does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

A steel toe wall structure is installed as part of a irrigation tailwater diversion system to control the elevation of water in drainage or irrigation ditches and to divert irrigation tailwater into other structures such as sediment traps and irrigation tailwater basins, in order to utilize water more efficiently to meet irrigation requirements and help minimize irrigation induced soil erosion. The typical job is for a structure that has a 160 ac drainage area and a 2.9 ft drop that consists of 227.5 sq ft of steel and includes all materials, equipment, installation, labor and mobilization.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area of Steel Toe Wall Structure

Scenario Unit: Square Foot Scenario Typical Size: 228

Scenario Cost: \$9,544.37 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$41.86

Cost Details (by category): **Price** Unit **Component Name Component Description Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Concrete, CIP, formed 38 Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in Cubic \$313.38 9.7 \$3,039.79 reinforced formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by vard chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. \$47.65 24 \$1,143.60 Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY 930 Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity Hour range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. Labor Equipment Operators, Heavy 233 Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, \$23.61 24 \$566.64 Hour Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons. Skilled Labor 230 Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, \$25.07 24 \$601.68 Hour welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc. General Labor 231 Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, \$18.11 24 \$434.64 Hour shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. Materials Cubic 1.3 \$31.11 Aggregate, Sand, Graded, 45 Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation, includes materials, \$23.93 Washed equipment and labor to transport and place vard Steel, Plate, 3/8" 1375 Flat steel plate, 3/8" thickness. Materials only. Square \$13.16 227.5 \$2,993.90 Foot \$4.47 Pipe, PVC, 4", SCH 80 1347 Materials: - 4" - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785 Foot 35 \$156.45 \$59.69 2.7 Rock Riprap, Placed with 44 Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile, includes materials, Cubic \$161.16 equipment and labor to transport and place geotextile yard

Mobilization

Mobilization

Mobilization, large equipment	1140 Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000	Each	\$415.40	1	\$415.40
	pounds or loads requiring over width or over length				
	permits.				

Scenario: #16 - Tailwater Pit Inlet

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a mechanical inlet structure designed for a tailwater pit. The inlet is to be installed in conjunction with an excavated pit and/or embankment designed to accumulate, store, deliver or regulate water for a surface irrigation system in areas where water quantity are a resource concern. The tailwater pit is to be implemented as a 436 - Irrigation Reservoir.

Resource concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water.

Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current irrigation system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

A typical tailwater pit inlet would be an 18 inch diameter pipe, 100 feet in length. The pipe materials may include steel, HDPE, or other approved materials. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe.

Scenario Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft)

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800

Scenario Cost: \$4,254.01 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.36

Cost Details (by category):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment		Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic yard	\$2.00	5	\$10.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted		Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.90	90	\$441.00
Labor						
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	4	\$72.44
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 18", Std Wt, USED	1358	Materials: - USED - 16" - Steel Std Wt	Foot	\$35.13	100	\$3,513.00
Mobilization	•		•	•	•	•
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$217.57	1	\$217.57

Scenario: #17 - Wetland Embankment

Scenario Description:

A embankment installed to restore and/or enhance wetland hydrology to address the resource concern: inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife, soil and water quality degradation, and/or degraded plant condition. The typical scenario is a 3,500 cubic yard embankment with 10:1 side slopes and a 20' wide top, with less than 24" of impounded water depth.

Before Situation:

The site has been converted to agricultural production. Primarily, resource concerns are related to soil and water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, and inadequate fish and wildlife habitat. The site may or may not be drained by surface ditches. The site may have also been cleared. The landowner wishes to provide for a way to restore the water surface elevation in a wetland area. The landowner wishes to enhance and enlarge the area to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

After Situation:

A shallow water impoundment is installed with typically less than 24" of water depth. The typical wetland embankment is a 3,500 cubic yards in volume with 10:1 side slopes and a 20' wide top. A wetland area is restored and enhanced. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Scenario Feature Measure: Volume of Embankment

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yard Scenario Typical Size: 3,500

Scenario Cost: \$13,470.40 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.85

Cost Details (by category):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.73	3500	\$13,055.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment		Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$415.40	1	\$415.40

Scenario: #18 - Chemigation Valve(s)

Scenario Description:

Installation of chemigation valves on irrigated cropland based on local or State requirements or conservation technical assistance. These valves are a part of a planned irrigation delivery system and Irrigation Water Management Plan necessary for efficiently applying water to crops. Associated practices: 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface.

Before Situation:

Certain irrigation practices require the installation of chemigation valves in order to be in compliance with local or State requirements. These valves also allow the injection of chemicals required for system maintenance and performance.

After Situation:

Chemigation valves are installed at two different locations in the system to allow for the injection of chemicals. One valve is 8" diameter and one is 12" diameter for a total of 20 inches for the scenario typical size.

Scenario Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Valve(s)

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 20

Scenario Cost: \$1,746.04 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$87.30

Cost Details (by category	·):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.11	4	\$72.44
Materials						
Valve, Chemigation, < 12" dia.	2369	Chemigation valve less than 12" diameter for controlling injection of chemicals into irrigation systems. Materials only.	Each	\$500.93	1	\$500.93
Valve, Chemigation, ≥ 12" dia.	2370	Chemigation valve greater than or equal to 12" diameter for controlling injection of chemicals into irrigation systems. Materials only.	Each	\$1,172.67	1	\$1,172.67

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control
Scenario: #19 - Pump Box, Concrete, In-Ground

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete structure that collects effluent water from a canal or ditch so that it can be pumped into an irrigation system. This scenario is for an 8-ft deep, 12-foot wide, and 12-foot long structure.

Before Situation:

A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation. A delivery canal exists, but a tank is needed to provide a more constant head to the pump. The concrete tank is extra thick due to the consideration that the partially treated effluent should be handled similarly to agricultural waste.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could include Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation Water Management (449), and Pumping Plant (533).

Scenario Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$5,839.01 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5,839.01

Cost Details (by category):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced		Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$313.38	17.3	\$5,421.4
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY		Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.65	4	\$190.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light		Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$20.15	4	\$80.60
Mobilization	•		•	•	•	•
Mobilization, small equipment		Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$146.34	1	\$146.34